

BIG MEETING AT RICHMOND

A Turnout of Voters Vividly Recalling Scene and Incidents of the Great National Campaign of Forty-Eight Years Ago.

Governor Foraker Handles the Democracy in His Usual Vigorous Style,

THE RICHMOND MEETING.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 23.—A perfect day, following a week of inclement weather, favored the Republicans, who, to-day, opened the campaign in this city—indeed, in the State, this being the first formal demonstration of the party.

both in the character of the processions and the meetings held, both day and night, and in that the vast number of people it attracted from both the eastern Indiana and western Ohio. The long trains on the various roads came in packed, and the people of neighboring towns and the surrounding country came in with their huge wagons

As in the campaign of 1840, some came from so far they had to start yesterday and camp overnight, and a number of them came with log skids decked with coon-skins and live coon stuffed bears, deer, foxes, etc., and occupied veteran voters of that time. The number of strangers was most reasonable.

estimated at 25,000, and Gov. J. B. Foraker and the other distinguished gentlemen present, including all of the State officers, felt called to remark that they were a favorably impressed with the intelligent, patient listening character of the people as with their vast numbers; while those better acquainted with the State, however, were

Democrats they contained. The only thing regret was the inability of General Hovey to be here. The Tippecanoe Club included men from Ohio running up in years to eighty-eight who came as far as would have been day's journey in their early life. Governor

Glen, the city's hundred-acre park and the crowd surrounded him to a circumference at which it was impossible to hear a word. Thence, when his name was mentioned at the beginning of an introduction, was so deafening that nothing more was heard of it, and when he had subsided he provoked a laugh as general as

which, throughout, met with frequent outbursts of applause, was as follows:

Fellow-citizens of Indiana—Allow me to commence by returning thanks. I thank you for the compliment of the invitation that has brought me here. I thank you for the privilege it affords me to participate in the grand work you are doing in this political contest. I want

number of good things this year. You have done a good thing in making your nomination of your candidate for Governor. It is a great pleasure to me to aid in the election of so great a soldier, distinguished a statesman and so splendid a gentleman as General Hovey. It was my fortune to be one of his comrades in Sherman's march to the sea. He was a terror to the Democrats at that time. He will prove equal

banner to victory. The Democrats of his district can testify that he has not quit that habit. I know enough of him to know that after the next election the Democrats of the whole State of Indiana can join with those of his district giving the same testimony.

But you are to be especially congratulated because, in addition to choosing such a leader for the party in the State you have the distinction of electing a Republican.

ans of the whole country. We are all in love with and proud of General Harrison. Ohio, the State of his birth, has a peculiar pride in his distinguished success. It is far more gratifying to us than I can express to witness the many manifestations which you have given that you appreciate the great honor that has been conferred upon you, and that you appreciate all the grave responsibilities that rest upon you.

work of the canvass, and I congratulate you upon the determination you evince to discharge your duties with respect to it with the utmost fidelity. We are gratified because we see that you are to render your party and your country a service on the 6th day of next November that will be worthy to rank with the very best work of the best days of Oliver P. Morton. We know that the Republicans of Indiana can do no better.

That is gratifying because it means victory not simply a victory for the Republican party but for the whole country and for every individual citizen of the land; a victory for Democrats in spite of themselves, as well as for Republicans. Republican victories are always

time since the war has a Republican victory be so important as it is now. * * *. I want to talk to you about the issues that have been joined. What are these issues? * * *.

A FREE BALLOT AND A FAIR COUNT.

They are, in the first place, whether we are to have a free ballot and a fair count, and in the second place, whether we are to continue to

party holds the affirmative as to both of the propositions; the Democrats say no to both. The question as to a free ballot and a fair count comes first, both in order and importance. It goes before every other question, for the simple reason that it goes directly, and in a vital way to the very foundation idea of our government. That idea is popular government; the

be the supreme law of the land; that they shall determine who shall be President who shall be Senators and members of Congress and, acting through these representatives, determine, what our laws and policies shall be. This idea be not upheld and enforced we have no popular government. Our institutions are gone. What is the use for me to come to Indiana to discuss the tariff, or any other question, unless

suading you to agree with me you will be allowed to vote with me! But we are told there is trouble here; that every man can vote as pleases in Indiana, and have his vote honestly counted, and that what is done at some other place is not your concern.

disposition to prevent the Democrats of this country from voting for their candidate for Governor at the approaching election and should do so; or that, by fraud in the count, they should prevent their vote from being honestly returned. Clearly, every Democrat in this country, without regard to whether the result would be affected or not, would feel aggrieved and have just cause of complaint if the throne be limited

the democrats or waywardness. Why, if the course not; more particularly not if it affects the result. No argument is needed to show that every Democrat in every county in your State would be outraged. It would be an outrage upon your Constitution, on your laws, on your candidate and on every one of his followers. It would be a crime against our institutions. This is precisely what happens when Democrats countenance such offenses.

ods. A Representative should be chosen from some county to your State Legislature and thereby the party majority should be determined in that body. What is the result? T